Statement

1.	Shri P.K. Kaul	Ambassador of India, Washington.
2.	Shri S. P. Shukla	Deputy Permanent Representative of India, Permanent Mission of India, Geneva.
3.	Shri K. Padmanabhaiah	Minister (Eco) High Commission of India, London.
4.	Shri R.C. Gupta	Minister (Agriculture) Embassy of India, Rome.
5.	Shri Prabhat Kumar	Minister (Eco) Embassy of India, Paris.
6.	Shri V. N. Channa	Minister (E & C) Embassy of India, Tokyo.
7.	Shri R. Badrinath	Minister (Eco) Embassy of India, Brussels.
8.	Shri N. Misra	Minister (Eco) Embassy of India, Washington.
9.	Shri Ajai Vikram Singh	Minister (Supply) High Commission of India, London.
10.	Shri M. A. Arfi	First Secretary, Embassy of India, Kuwait.
11.	Shri A. N. Tewari	Counsellor (Coord) Embassy of India Moscow.
12.	Shri Ashok Jha	Deputy Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer Embassy of India, Washington.
13.	Shri K Aludia Pillai	First Secretary (Rehab.) Assistant High Commission, Kandy.
14.	Shri Sudhir Nath	First Secretary, Embassy of India, Moscow.
15.	Shri Ajit Seth	First Secretary, Permanent Mission of India, Geneva.
16.	Shri Pradeep Mehra	First Secretary, Embassy of India, Kathmandu.

Promotion of Tourism in the country

1426. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new schemes and incentives have been recently introduced for promotion of foreign and domestic tourism in the country; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the schemes and the allocations made for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SAYEED): (a) and (b) The Government has produced tourist publicity material to cater to the requirements of both foreign and domestic tourism to India. The Government has also introduced the following new schemes and incentives for promotion of foreign tourism to India :

—"Indina on the House"—in Australia.

—Special product advertising is taken up to promote summer tours to India in Japan.

—"Affordable India"—in Europe.

—"India 9 hours away"—in U.K.

—"Have the festival of your life—in India it is wonderful".

A massive domestic campaign is being continued during the current year for promoting lesser known, more affordable places of tourist interest. A reassurance campaign has also been launched to supplement the promotional efforts being made by the Government of Jammu & Kashmir to attract more tourists to the Kashmir Valley. The bye-line of this reads "visit Kashmir—Discover Paradise". The Government has also launched a Discover India Contest to create awareness and promote domestic tourism amongst the youth.

The amount proposed to be incurred for promotion of foreign tourism is as follows:

Japan . .	Rs. 25·00 lakhs
U.K. . .	Rs. 20·00 lakhs
U.S.A. . .	Rs. 100·00 lakhs
Europe . .	Rs. 25·00 lakhs

As regards domestic tourism the Government has an allocation of Rs. 80.00 lakhs for the current year.

Economic declaration adopted by the NAM Summit held at Harare

1427. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Eight Non-aligned Summit Meet held at Harare in September this year had adopted an Economic Declaration;

(b) if so, what were the main features thereof ;

(c) what strategy was contemplated thereunder to achieve mutual self-reliance amongst the developing NAM countries, by way of pooling their resources and ensuring mutual co-operation, held and assistance amongst themselves; and

(d) what steps have since been taken by Government in the light thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Economic Declaration put forward the assessment of the Movement of the current world economic situation as well as a strategy for international economic negotiations. It reiterated the validity of the proposals put forward by the Seventh Non-aligned Summit at New Delhi in March, 1983, for reactivating the North-South dialogue towards a sustained recovery of the World Economy and the establishment of the New Delhi International Economic Order. It called for urgent reforms of the global monetary, financial and trading systems in a mutually supportive manner. The Harare Summit endorsed India's proposal for the establishment of a Standing Ministerial Committee for economic cooperation to formulate strategies and enrich the negotiating platform of Non-aligned and other developing countries. It emphasised the importance of effective transfer of technologies, especially of new and high technologies to developing countries, endorsing the specific initiative by India thereon.

(c) The Declaration set out steps to further strengthen collective self-reliance among Non-aligned and other developing countries through mutual cooperation. It streamlined the Action Programme for Economic Co-operation of the Movement to give it new direction and enable effective implementation. Priority was accorded to accelerating key projects such as the Global system of Trade Preferences among developing countries,